What is claimed is:

1. A power circuit to be used in a communication device comprising a transmission power amplifier to amplify a transmission signal having a burst period and a non-burst period occurring alternately in a repeated manner, said power circuit comprising:

a power supplying unit to supply a first power to said transmission power amplifier, and

a power storing section to accumulate as a second power redundancy of said first power to be supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier during said non-burst period, and to feed the accumulated second power to said transmission power amplifier in addition to said first power being supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier during said burst period.

2. The power circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said power storing section is so configured as to be charged, when a voltage of said power storing section becomes lower than that of said power supplying unit during said burst period, until a voltage of said power storing section becomes almost equal to a voltage of said power supplying unit during said non-burst period occurring subsequent to said burst period.

3. The power circuit according to Claim 1, further comprising:

a control circuit to control said first power to be fed from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier,

wherein said power storing section accumulates as said second power redundancy of said first power to be supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier under control of said control circuit during said non-burst period.

4. The power circuit according to Claim 3, wherein said control circuit controls said first power to be fed from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier, by controlling an output current of said control circuit, said output current being fed from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier.

5. The power circuit according to Claim 4, wherein said output current of said control circuit is set to have a current value such that almost all amount of power needed to be consumed by said transmission power amplifier during one frame period being made up of one burst period and one non-burst period may be supplied to said transmission power amplifier.

6. The power circuit according to Claim 3,

wherein said power storing unit supplies said second power to said transmission power amplifier by discharging when power needed to be consumed by said transmission power amplifier during said burst period is larger than said first power being supplied under control of said control circuit, and

wherein said control circuit exerts control so that said power storing section having discharged during said burst period is charged to accumulate redundancy of said first power as said second power when power to be consumed by said transmission power amplifier during said non-burst period is smaller than said first power being supplied under control of said control circuit.

7. The power circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said delay device delays a rising and falling of an output current of said power supplying unit at time of start and end of said burst period.

8. The power circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said power storing section is made up of an electrical double layer capacitor.

9. The power circuit according to Claim 8, wherein said electrical double layer capacitor has unit cells constructed as a capacitor of sheet-shaped electrical double layer structure which make up stacked cells in which arbitrary numbers of said unit cells are stacked in layer so as to be able to provide a specified withstand voltage and electrostatic capacity.

10. The power circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said transmission signal is transmitted by a TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) or TDD (Time Division Duplex) communication method.

11. A communication device comprising:

a transmission power amplifier to amplify a transmission signal having a burst period and a non-burst period occurring alternately in a repeated manner; and

a power circuit comprising:

a power supplying unit to supply a first power to said transmission power amplifier, and

a power storing section to accumulate as a second power redundancy of said first power to be supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier during said non-burst period, and to feed the accumulated second power to said transmission power amplifier in addition to said first power being supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier during said burst period.

12. A power circuit to be used in a communication device comprising a transmission power amplifier to amplify a transmission signal having a burst period and a non-burst period occurring alternately in a repeated manner and with a load circuit to consume power required for performing operations, said power circuit comprising:

a power supplying unit to supply a first power to said transmission power amplifier and said load circuit;

a voltage monitoring section to monitor an output voltage of said power supplying unit and to inform a user of a drop of said output voltage, when said output voltage lowers to a specified reference level; and

a power storing section to accumulate as a second power redundancy of said first power to be supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier during said non-burst period, and to feed the accumulated second power to said transmission power amplifier in addition to said first power being supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier during said burst period.

13. The power circuit according to Claim 12, wherein said transmission power amplifier has a lower limit value of a first operating voltage to normally operate said transmission power amplifier, said load circuit has a lower limit value of a second operating voltage to normally operate said load circuit, said lower limit value of said second operating voltage is set to be higher than said lower limit value of said first operating voltage, said reference level is set to be not less than said lower limit value of said second operating voltage, and said power supplying unit is made up of a battery or a direct current power source in which in which an upper limit value is imposed on a current to be output therefrom.

14. The power circuit according to Claim 12, wherein said power storing section is so configured as to be charged, when a voltage of said power storing section becomes lower than that of said power supplying unit during said burst period, until a voltage of said power storing section becomes almost equal to a voltage of said power supplying unit during said non-burst period occurring subsequent to said burst period.

15. The power circuit according to Claim 12, further comprising:

a control circuit to control said first power to be fed from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier,

wherein said power storing section accumulates as said second power redundancy of said first power to be supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier under control of said control circuit during said non-burst period.

16. The power circuit according to Claim 15, wherein said control circuit controls said first power to be fed from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier, by controlling an output current of said control circuit, said output current being fed from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier.

17. The power circuit according to Claim 15, wherein said output current of said control circuit is set to have a current value such that almost all amount of power needed to be consumed by said transmission power amplifier during one frame period being made up of one burst period and one non-burst period may be supplied to said transmission power amplifier.

18. The power circuit according to Claim 15,

wherein said power storing unit supplies said second power to said transmission power amplifier by discharging when power needed to be consumed by said transmission power amplifier during said burst period is larger than said first power being supplied under control of said control circuit, and

wherein said control circuit exerts control so that said power storing section having discharged during said burst period is charged to accumulate redundancy of said first power as said second power when power to be consumed by said transmission power amplifier during said non-burst period is smaller than said first power being supplied under control of said control circuit.

19. The power circuit according to Claim 12, wherein said delay device delays a rising and falling of an output current of said power supplying unit at time of start and end of said burst period.

20. The power circuit according to Claim 12, wherein said power storing section is made up of an electrical double layer capacitor.

21. The power circuit according to Claim 20, wherein said electrical double layer capacitor has unit cells constructed as a capacitor of sheet-shaped electrical double layer structure which make up stacked cells in which arbitrary numbers of said unit cells are stacked in layer so as to be able to provide a specified withstand voltage and electrostatic capacity.

22. The power circuit according to Claim 12, wherein said transmission signal is transmitted by a TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) or TDD (Time Division Duplex) communication method.

23. A communication device comprising:

a transmission power amplifier to amplify a transmission signal having a burst period and a non-burst period occurring alternately in a repeated manner;

a load circuit to consume power required for performing operations, and

a power circuit comprising:

a power supplying unit to supply a first power to said transmission power amplifier and said load circuit;

a voltage monitoring section to monitor an output voltage of said power supplying unit and to inform a user of a drop of said output voltage, when said output voltage lowers to a specified reference level; and

a power storing section to accumulate as a second power redundancy of said first power to be supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier during said non-burst period, and to feed the accumulated second power to said transmission power amplifier in addition to said first power being supplied from said power supplying unit to said transmission power amplifier during said burst period.